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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/821,422	03/29/2001	Michael Y. Frankel	345	3665
47372 75	590 02/08/2005		EXAMINER	
BIRCH, STEV	WART, KOLASCH	PAYNE, DAVID C		
8110 GATEHO	USE ROAD			
SUITE 100 EA	ST		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FALLS CHUR	CH, VA 22042-1248		2633	

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/821,422	FRANKEL ET AL.	FRANKEL ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		David C. Payne	2633		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication		the correspondence address	·	
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NG - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT! Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication as period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days be period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the seed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repon. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty beriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠ 2a)□ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice un	This action is non-final.  lowance except for formal matte	•		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 16-23 and 25-28 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wit Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 16-23 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 25-28 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyand orrection is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority docu  Certified copies of the priority docu  Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bee the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received. ments have been received in Ap priority documents have been rureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage		
Λ <b>44</b> α- <b>-</b>	,4/a)				
2)	out(s)  ce of References Cited (PTO-892)  ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94)  mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Ser No(s)/Mail Date	8) Paper No(s)	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

 Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 16-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shake et al. US 6,587,242 B1 (Shake) in view of Leng et al. US 6,339,663 B1 (Leng).

Re claim 16, Shake disclosed

A communications network comprising:

an optical transmitter emitting an optical signal at a first wavelength (15 of Figure 11); an optical communication path optically coupled to said optical transmitter (14 of Figure 11), said optical communication path being configured to carry said optical signal; a service channel emitter (16 of Figure 11) optically coupled to one of said optical communication path, said service channel emitter supplying a service channel optical signal to said one of said optical communication path, said service channel optical signal being at a second wavelength different than said first wavelength (see e.g., col. 14 lines 50-67, col. 15 lines 1-15);

a dispersion compensating module optically coupled to said optical communication path (41 of Figure 11), said dispersion compensating module having an associated dispersion characteristic; and

a control circuit operatively coupled to said dispersion compensation module (44 of Figure 9), said control circuit being configured to adjust a dispersion characteristic associated with said dispersion compensating module in response to data carried by said service channel (see e.g., cols. 15 and 16).

Shake does not disclose sending the supervisory signal onto an alternate path.

Leng disclosed sending supervisory signals onto an alternate communication path (see e.g., Leng Figure 1, WORK, PROTECTION,  $\lambda_{SC}$ ). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention use alternate paths in the Shake system for protection against failures (see e.g., Leng col./line: 3/25-40).

Re claim 17, Shake disclosed

Optical Signal Noise Ratio (OSNR) and Bit Error Rate (BER) as signal quality information in the service channel (see e.g., col. 16 lines 52-55).

Regarding claim 18, Shake disclosed

a plurality of optical transmitters at respective wavelengths (Figure 11), but not where said dispersion characteristics being adjusted such that said optical signal and each of said plurality of optical signals has substantially the same dispersion.

However it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to control the dispersion to substantially the same level for each optical signal so that the a signal would be received at the far end with primarily the same signal

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characteristics of all the other signals and therefore reduce signal dependent error rates.

4. Claims 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shake et al. US 6,587,242 B1 (Shake) and Leng et al. US 6,339,663 B1 (Leng) as applied to claims 16 and 18 above, and in further view of Sasaoka et al. US 6,574,404 B2 (Sasaoka).

Regarding claim 19,

the modified invention of Shake and Leng does not disclose wherein said dispersion is substantially zero.

Sasaoka disclosed wherein said dispersion is substantially zero (see e.g. Sasaoka, col./line: 3/45-50). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to suppress waveform degradation of each signal to enable a signal transmission of high bit rate (see e.g. Sasaoka, col./line: 2/1-5).

Regarding claim 20,

the modified invention of Shake and Leng does not disclose wherein said control circuit uses a thermal regulator.

Sasaoka disclosed a controller (Figure 7 #55) coupled to and supplying a control signal to a thermal regulator (#500) (e.g., col./line: 11/20-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to maintain temperature to a desired value and thereby control chromatic dispersions in the dispersion compensating optical fiber (see e.g. Sasaoka, col./line: 11/35-40).

Regarding claim 21,

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the modified invention of Shake, Leng and Sasaoka disclosed wherein said First circuitry (temperature sensor) (Sasaoka, Figure 7 #53), Second circuitry (temp. control circuit) and thermal regulator (Figure 7 #54 and #55) as part of the thermal regulator.

Regarding claim 22,

the modified invention of Shake and Leng does not disclose a thermally conductive casing for DCF.

Sasaoka disclosed a thermally conductive casing for the DCF (e.g., col./line: 11/20-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to maintain temperature to a desired value and thereby control chromatic dispersions in the dispersion compensating optical fiber (see e.g. Sasaoka, col./line: 11/35-40).

Regarding claim 23,

the modified invention of Shake and Leng does not disclose a first and second DCF controllers. Sasaoka disclosed a first and second DCF controller (Figure 8 #231 and #221). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to control the dispersion along the entire length of the fiber as temperature variations will exist over large distances.

## Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 25-28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Art Unit: 2633

#### Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David C. Payne whose telephone number is (571) 272-3024. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7a-4p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan can be reached on (571) 272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dcn

David C. Payne Patent Examiner

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